- (1) Ensure that audits are made and reports are received in a timely manner and in accordance with the requirements of this rule.
- (2) Provide technical advice and liaison to State and local governments and independent auditors.
- (3) Obtain or make quality control reviews of selected audits made by non-Federal audit organizations and provide the results, when appropriate, to other interested organizations.
- (4) Promptly inform other affected Federal agencies and appropriate Federal law enforcement officials of any reported illegal acts or irregularities. They should also inform State or local law enforcement and prosecuting authorities, if not advised by the recipient, of any violation of law within their jurisdiction.
- (5) Advise the recipient of audits that have been found not to have met the requirements set forth in this part. In such instances, the recipient will be expected to work with the auditor to take corrective action. If corrective action is not taken, the cognizant agency shall notify the recipient and Federal awarding agencies of the facts and make recommendations for followup action. Major inadequacies of repetitive substandard performance of independent auditors shall be referred to appropriate professional bodies for disciplinary action.
- (6) Coordinate, to the extent practicable, audits made by or for Federal agencies that are in addition to the audits made pursuant to this rule, so that the additional audits build upon such audits.
- (7) Oversee the resolution of audit findings that affect the programs of more than one agency.

§29a.11 Illegal acts or irregularities.

If the auditor becomes aware of illegal acts or other irregularities, prompt notice shall be given to recipient management officials above the level of involvement. (See also §8a.12(a)(3) for the auditor's reporting responsibilities.) The recipient, in turn, shall promptly notify the cognizant agency of the illegal acts or irregularities and of proposed and actual actions, if any. Illegal acts and irregularities include such matters as conflicts of interest, fal-

sification of records or reports, and misappropriations of funds or other assets.

§29a.12 Audit reports.

Audit reports must be prepared at the completion of the audit. Reports serve many needs of State and local governments as well as meeting the requirements of the Single Audit Act.

- (a) The audit report shall state that the audit was made in accordance with the provisions of this part. The reports shall be made up of at least:
- (1) The auditor's report on financial statements and on a schedule of Federal assistance; the financial statements; and a schedule of Federal assistance, showing the total expenditures for each Federal assistance program as identified in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. Federal programs or grants that have not been assigned a catalog number shall be identified under the caption "other Federal assistance."
- (2) The auditor's report on the study and evaluation of internal control systems must identify the organization's significant internal accounting controls, and those controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that Federal programs are being managed in compliance with laws and regulations. It must also identify the controls that were evaluated, the controls that were not evaluated, and the material weakness identified as a result of the evaluation.
- (3) The auditor's report on compliance containing:
- (i) A statement of positive assurance with respect to those items tested for compliance, including compliance with law and regulations pertaining to financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements;
- (ii) Negative assurance on those items not tested;
- (iii) A summary of all instances of noncompliance; and
- (iv) An identification of total amounts questioned, if any, for each Federal assistance award, as a result of noncompliance.
- (b) The three parts of the audit report may be bound into a single report, or presented at the same time as separate documents.